

### Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph on Page 1, lines 4 - 9 with the following marked-up replacement paragraph:

-- The present invention is related to commonly-assigned, co-pending U. S. Patent Applications ~~10/\_\_\_\_\_~~, titled 10/674,769, titled “Providing Scalable, Alternative Component-Level Views”, and ~~10/\_\_\_\_\_~~, titled 10/675,418, titled “Client-Side Processing of Alternative Component-Level Views”. These related applications (referred to herein as “the first related invention” and “the second related invention”, respectively) were filed concurrently herewith and are hereby incorporated herein by reference. --

Please replace the paragraph that begins on Page 4, line 13 and carries over to Page 5, line 9 with the following marked-up replacement paragraph:

-- Commonly-assigned U. S. Patent 6,681,380 (serial Patent \_\_\_\_\_ (serial-number 09/504,209, filed February 15, 2000), which is titled “Aggregating Constraints and/or Preferences Using an Inference Engine and Enhanced Scripting Language”, teaches techniques for aggregating constraints and/or preferences using an inference engine and an enhanced scripting language. Values of multiple factors and the interrelationships between the factors and their values are aggregated, and the result is used to tailor or direct the processing of a software program. A rule-based system is disclosed therein for aggregating information, and based on the aggregated result, one or more transformations are performed on a requested document before transmitting it to the requester. The particular transformations to be performed may be tailored to constraints such as one or more of: the capabilities of the client device; the connection type over

which the content will be delivered; the network bandwidth of the connection; the type of user agent operating on the client device; preferences of a particular user; preferences set by a systems administrator or other such person (or preferences generated in an automated manner); preferences for a particular application executing in a particular domain; etc. According to preferred embodiments of this commonly-assigned invention, the aggregated result is made available to an application program, which will use the result to tailor its own processing. This technique avoids having to change the software process itself as new values and/or new factors are deemed to be important to the aggregation result. --

Please replace the paragraph that begins on Page 5, line 10 and carries over to Page 6, line 1 with the following marked-up replacement paragraph:

Commonly-assigned U. S. Patent Application Patent \_\_\_\_\_ (~~serial number~~ 09/442,015, filed November 17, 1999 (now abandoned), which is titled “Context-Sensitive Data Delivery Using Active Filtering”, discloses techniques for providing context-sensitive data delivery using active filtering to tailor the delivered data content. Preferably, a server maintains information about the typical device types to which it serves data, and continually pre-filters available data for delivery to these devices. Style sheets are used to perform one or more device-specific filtering transformations. When delivering content to a particular device, the server receives a device certificate from the device, and uses this information to identify the device type and the device’s user. A user’s stored preferences and/or access privileges can then be determined, and this information can be used to refine or filter information available from the server. In particular, this invention discloses filtering information to account for one or more of:

an identification of a user of the device; privileges (also referred to conversely as limitations) and/or preferences of the user; the location, device type, and/or device capabilities of the user's device; and the current time. --

Please replace the paragraph that begins on Page 16, line 9 and carries over to Page 17, line 4 with the following marked-up replacement paragraph:

-- Tabular representations of sample information are used herein merely for purposes of illustration, and these representations should not be construed as limiting the present invention. A number of different types of data structures may be used as alternatives to tables, such as lists, linked lists, arrays or tuples of information, and so forth. The information represented in Fig. 2, for example, might be persisted using tuples of two forms. In a first form, a tuple such as “(componentA, deviceType, networkTraffic)” may be used to record the information shown at reference numbers 210 and 220 of Fig. 2. In this tuple, the content identifier is specified first, followed by an identifier of each condition that affects the version selection for that content. In a second form, a set of tuples may be used to represent the information stored in the cells of table 200. For example, cell 231 might be specified in tuple form as [“(PDA)” “(PDA, lightTraffic, ~~compA-PDA-light~~) compA-PDA-light”] and cell 241 might be specified as [“(cellPhone)” “(cellPhone, mediumTraffic, ~~compA-cell-med~~) compA-cell-med”]. In other words, some number of condition values (corresponding to the conditions identified for this content in a tuple of the “first form”) may be specified first, and following those values, an identification of the version corresponding to those values is then specified. In the first of these example tuples, the value [“(PDA)” “(PDA, lightTraffic, ~~compA-PDA-light~~) compA-PDA-light”] indicates that

when the end-user device type is represented with the value “PDA” and network traffic is represented with the value “lightTraffic”, then the name of the content version to be selected is “compA-PDA-light”. --

Please replace the paragraph on Page 21, lines 4 - 13 with the following marked-up replacement paragraph:

-- Fig. 6 provides a sample table 600 with information about each Web page that has selectable page-level versions. A data structure of this type may be used advantageously by an implementation of the present invention to identify one or more conditions that influence the selection of a version of a particular Web page. In this example, a first column 610 is used to specify a Web page identifier, and a second column 620 specifies identifiers of the condition(s) associated with each Web page. Selection of content versions forming Web pages identified as “PageA.html” 630, “PageB.html” 640, and “PageC.html” 650 is represented as being influenced by available bandwidth (for “PageA.html”), available bandwidth and also the number of active users (for ~~“PageB.html”~~ “PageB.html”), and the average round trip response time (for “PageC.html”). This information may be used in selection logic such as that described below with reference to Fig. 8. --